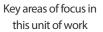


English Department



Enrichment and Personal Development		Links to Careers in English	Catholicity in the Curriculum	
Year 7	 Pupils will take part in an author visit for Sky Hawk Day. Pupils can visit the theatre to see stories brought to life on stage. Throughout the year, pupils explore key themes such as love and loss, justice and liberty and learn about the value of our natural world. These key themes link directly to personal development areas such as family (how relationships contribute to human happiness), relationships (respecting others) and citizenship (the precious liberties enjoyed by the citizens of the United Kingdom). 	Pupils are exposed to a range of texts and explore their different purposes, audiences, formats and genres. This links to career paths such as journalism when writing articles and reading blogs. Pupils read a range of gothic texts and may be inspired to become a novelist or literary critic. Pupils explore a range of societal issues and critique how people have been treated (past and present). This unit links to careers in law, activism and politics. Whilst reading The Tempest and re-enacting key scenes, pupils may decide a career in acting, directing or the media enthuses them.	 Creation and the Environment: Pupils reflect on the beauty of the natural world when studying Sky Hawk, Swan Song and a selection of nature poetry. They explore the importance of protecting life. Dignity: Pupils study Shakespeare's life and times, focusing on issues such as gender equality and the marginalisation of characters in the Tempest. The Common Good: Pupils examine the role of conscience in The Tell Tale Heart and The Monkey's Paw. Option for the Poor: Pupils compare living conditions in Victorian England with those of today, discussing issues such as poverty and education. 	
Year 8	Pupils participate in our end of year public speaking competition to develop their oracy skills. Pupils will take part in an author visit from Matt Oldfield. Throughout the year, pupils explore a range of key themes such as war and conflict, love and loyalty, prejudice and discrimination alongside others. These key themes link to personal development areas like relationships (stereotypes and characteristics of healthy relationships), citizenship (roles played by voluntary groups) and mental wellbeing (talking about emotions accurately and sensitively).	When studying Private Peaceful pupils explore experiences of war. This unit may inspire pupils to consider work in the military, journalism, photography, politics and more. Pupils study one of Shakespeare's most famous plays, Romeo and Juliet. By reading and performing key scenes, pupils may consider careers in the arts such as a director, actor or playwright. Whilst studying non-fiction units in the summer term, pupils may consider careers in journalism, media research, public relations, and social media.	 Peace: Through reading Private Peaceful and a selection of war poems, pupils explore the value of human life and the societal impact of war. Dignity and Peace: Pupils examine gender stereotypes and equality in Romeo and Juliet, drawing comparisons with the subjugation of women in modern-day Afghanistan. The Common Good and Creation and the Environment: While studying dystopian literature, pupils explore how power can corrupt and how human actions can negatively affect others and the environment. Dignity, The Common Good and Creation and the Environment: In the topical issues unit, pupils examine important themes such as education, racism, knife crime and animal rights. 	
Year 9	Pupils enter creative writing competitions and celebrate events such as National Poetry Day and World Book Day. Pupils are encouraged to participate in a public speaking competition to develop their oracy skills. Throughout the year, pupils explore a range of key themes such as power and corruption, ambition and morality, relationships and love alongside others. These ideas links to personal development areas like families (characteristics of successful parenting), respectful relationships (respecting others, tolerance) and citizenship (liberties enjoyed by citizens in the UK).	Pupils study a range of issues within An Inspector Calls and Macbeth and through analysing the AQA power and conflict poetry cluster. These studies can inspire careers in the military, writing, spoken word artistry or politics. Pupils are exposed to a range of non-fiction reading and writing. These English language units may inspire pupils to consider careers in advertising, blogging, journalism or travel writing.	 The Common Good, The Dignity of Work and Participation, Option for the Poor and Dignity: Pupils explore a range of these themes while studying Animal Farm. Dignity: Through a collection of love poems, pupils reflect on individuality and the importance of respect each person's unique characteristics. Option for the Poor, Dignity, The Dignity of Work and Participation and The Common Good: Pupils explore themes such as social class, the effects of unemployment, and the impact of limited education on full participation in society. Dignity, Creation and the Environment, Option for the Poor, The Dignity of Work and Participation, Solidarity and The Common Good: Pupils research, plan and deliver a speech on a social issue they are passionate about, ranging from ethical concerns to the North - South wealth divide in the UK. 	
Year 10	Pupils will watch a GCSE play performed at the theatre or by a touring theatre company in school. Throughout the year, pupils explore a range of themes such as power and control, identity, conflict, class and poverty. These key themes connect to personal development areas like families (characteristics of successful parenting), relationships (different types), mental wellbeing (talking about their emotions) and citizenship (ways to contribute successfully to society).	Pupils study a range of issues within An Inspector Calls and Macbeth and through analysing the AQA power and conflict poetry cluster. These studies can inspire careers in the military, writing, spoken word artistry or politics. Pupils are exposed to a range of non-fiction reading and writing. These English language units may inspire pupils to consider careers in advertising, blogging, journalism or travel writing.	Peace, Dignity and The Common Good: Pupils study an anthology of Power and Conflict poetry, reflecting on the destructive impact of war. Option for the Poor and Dignity: While studying An Inspector Calls, pupils explore how poverty and inequality affect individuals and society. The Common Good: Through the study of Macbeth, pupils examine the harmful consequences of selfishness, ambition, and the pursuit of power.	
Year 11	Pupils will watch a GCSE play performed at the theatre or by a visiting theatre group in school. Throughout the year, pupils explore a range of key themes such as family and relationships, power and control, identity, conflict and social class. These themes connect to personal development areas like citizenship (liberties in the UK, ways a citizen can contribute positively to society), mental wellbeing (talking about their emotions) and relationships (how relationships contribute to human happiness).	Pupils explore a range of issues within the GCSE set texts they are studying. While studying A Christmas Carol, pupils may consider working for charitable organisations or pursue a career in politics. Pupils may be inspired to become novelists, poets, playwrights or actors. Pupils are exposed to a range of non-fiction texts and writing. These units may inspire pupils to consider careers in advertising, blogging, journalism and travel writing.	Option for the Poor, The Common Good and The Dignity of Work and Participation: While studying a Christmas Carol, pupils explore themes such as poverty, workers' rights, greed, social isolation and redemption. Dignity, Option for the Poor, Creation and the Environment and The Dignity of Work and Participation: In preparation for the English Language Paper 2 examination, pupils engage with texts that address issues such as child labour, education and environmental concerns.	







Subject specific knowledge



Assessment (including both formative and summative)



Interdisciplinary Learning



Progression of learning

KS2 Transferable Skills

Adapt writing for the correct purpose, audience and form.

Accurate use of grammar and punctuation.

Apply spelling strategies.

Use discussion in order to learn. Elaborate, build on and express ideas clearly

Consider how authors develop characters and settings in

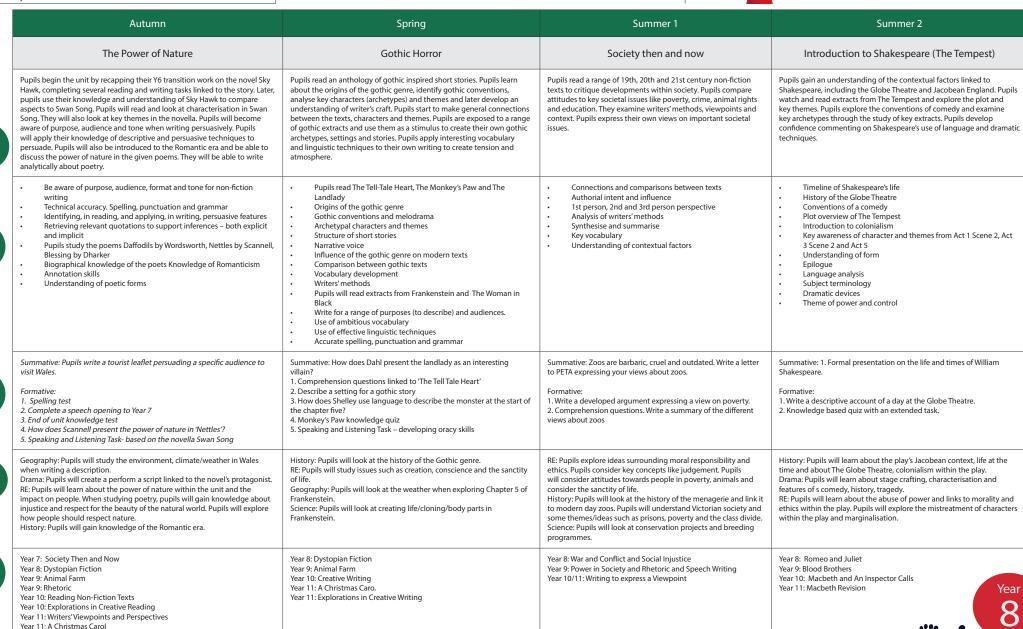
narrative.

Identify themes across texts/novels.

English Department Year 7 Curriculum Plan

























Year 8: War and Conflict Poetry Year 9: Love Poetry

Year 10: Power and Conflict Poetry Year 11: Unseen Poetry and Poetry Revision

English Department Year 8 Curriculum Plan



Viewpoints and Perspectives

Year 11: English Language Component 2: 19th and 21st Century Non-Fiction Reading

and Transactional/Persuasive Writing

















Year 10: AQA Power and Conflict Poetry Cluster

Year 11: AQA War Poems

Year 11: AQA 20th Century Literature Reading and Creative Prose Writing

			THOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 2
War and Conflict	Dystopian Fiction	Gender in Literature	Topical Issues
The focus of this unit is on the study of Private Peaceful to deepen pupils' understanding of the novel form, characterisation, themes and writer's craft. Pupils develop and improve their academic writing when analysing key quotations and extracts from within the novel. Pupils, identify, comment on and explore how language is used by an author. Pupils read and study the novel in its entirety. Pupils compare different perspectives of war and conflict to deepen understanding of context and its influence on writers. Pupils read a range of non-fiction and fiction texts from different time periods. They develop their knowledge and understanding of authorial intent and methods whilst starting to make connections across texts. Pupils are exposed to and analyse war poetry, articles, journals and diary entries before producing their own writing and opinion-based pieces on this emotive topic.	Pupils study texts from the dystopian genre. They are exposed to a variety of short stories such as The Lottery and extracts from dystopian novels like The Hunger Games and Maze Runner. They explore the conventions of dystopian fiction (including structure and language) and apply these conventions in their own writing.	The focus of this unit is on the study of Romeo and Juliet. Pupils examine the key themes in the play and explore Shakespeare's intentions. Pupils build on knowledge from Year 7 about Elizabethan England and explore the contextual factors surrounding this play. Pupils discuss and comment on characterisation and how societal norms are conveyed. Pupils develop understanding of Shakespearean tragedy and the concept of a tragic hero. Pupils use the text to consider gender stereotypes in literature texts. Pupils explore the influence of contextual factors on writers. Pupils start to critique how male and female characters are presented and whether they subvert societal expectations of gender roles.	Pupils are exposed to a range of topical issues evident in society today. Pupils explore the viewpoints expressed in a range of non-fiction texts and confidently express their own opinions and ideas. Pupils research, plan and participate in a debate on an issue pertinent to teenagers today. Pupils use their voice to call for social change.
 Contextual understanding of WW1 and its influence on writers and audiences Knowledge of plot and characters Understand how writers create a message Literary techniques Flashbacks and narrative voice Word level analysis and analysis of language devices Critical evaluation of a text Sentence construction Accurate punctuation and apply punctuation for effect Compare and understand different experiences of war Understand context and its influence on writers Understand issues surrounding war eg PTSD, National Service, the glorification of war, the morality of war Summarise and synthesise Vocabulary development 	Recognise and apply the conventions of dystopian fiction Freytag's pyramid Types of narrative structure Understand how to construct a conventional character and setting Foreshadowing Identify themes within a text and the effects on audiences Patterns of language Linguistic and structural features. Sentence construction Vocabulary development Authorial intent	Knowledge of the whole text and drama form Conventions of tragedy Knowledge of contextual factors Understand themes and characterisation Apply knowledge of characterisation to writing Ability to critically evaluate a character/theme Awareness of dramatic devices and their effect Identification of prose and blank verse Academic verbs Understand effects of Shakespeare's imagery/method Critical evaluation of female protagonists Understand how conventions help to shape a character Knowledge of contextual factors and their influence on writers Summarise the differences between characters Academic verbs (conveys, highlights, connotes, challenges) Literary criticism Sentence construction. Use of connectives Proofreading	Compare experiences of different writers and the contextual factors that influence them Be able to compare writers' perspectives Apply analytical verbs Understand how persuasive techniques manipulate an audience Apply persuasive techniques to talk/writing Features of speech Adapt language and tone to match purpose and audience
Summative Assessments How does Morpurgo use language to make the Sergeant Major's speech persuasive? Formative Assessments 1.How does the writer use language to describe Tommo's feelings in the extract 2.Write a description of the gas attack 3. Knowledge quiz 4. Compare experiences of war 5. More needs to be done to support ex-servicemen and women especially those suffering with PTSD. To what extent do you agree?	Summative Assessments Description of a dystopian world using linguistic and structural devices. Formative Assessments 1.Analyse the structure of The Lottery 2.Image of a dystopian setting. Students to craft sentences and apply linguistic devices	Summative Assessments How does Shakespeare present the theme of masculinity in Romeo and Juliet? Formative Assessments 1. PEAZ on the presentation of Romeo Montague in Act 1 Scene 1 2. Knowledge quiz on context, vocab, plot, character and language with an extended task. 3. Lit style: Shakespeare presents Juliet as a stereotypical Elizabethan female. To what extent do you agree? 4. Gender equality has been achieved. Write the opening of a speech to be delivered in assembly expressing your views on this statement	Summative Assessments Class debate on a topical issue. Formative: 1.Summarise the similarities and differences between two non-fiction texts about education 2.Knowledge quiz
History: Pupils will understand experiences of war, National Service, the conditions in the trenches and discuss patriotism and trench warfare. Pupils will develop an understanding of propaganda and how it was effective. Pupils will explore the consequences of war such as shell shock, PTSD and veteran care. RE: Pupils will consider the value of human life and the impact that war has on society and the individual. Maths: Pupils might use logos in their writing expressing a viewpoint.	RE: Pupils will consider how power can corrupt people in society and the effect on citizens. History: Pupils will learn about banned books in society. Geography: different landscapes/environments are explored when describing.	History: Pupils will learn about the play's Elizabethan context, life at the time and about The Globe Theatre, Drama: Pupils will learn about stage crafting, characterisation and features of s comedy, history, tragedy. RE: Pupils will learn about the abuse of power and links to morality and ethics within the play.	PE: Pupils will be required to express their opinions on gender in equality in sport. Geography and RE: Pupils will become familiar of other cultures and how people are treated for example, Afghanistan and America. RE: They will be aware of the treatment of the poor and marginalised in society.
Year 8: Dystopian Fiction Year 9: Power in Society Year 10: AQA English Language. Explorations in Creative Reading	Year 9: Animal Farm Year 10: AQA English Language Explorations in Creative Reading and	Year 8: Women in Literature Year 9: Love Poetry Year 9: Blood Brothers Year	Year 9: Power in Society Year 9: Speech Writing and Rhetoric Year 10: AQA English Language. Writers'

Year 10: Macbeth (AOA)

Year 11: Revision of An Inspector Calls

Writing

Year 11: AQA 20th Century Literature

Reading and Creative Prose Writing Year 11: A Christmas Carol



English Department





Autumn 1/ Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1/ Summer 2
Power in Society	Love and Relationships	Social Divide	Rhetoric and Speech Writing Spoken Language Endorsement
Pupils read Orwell's famous fable Animal Farm in its entirety. They explore contextual influences and identify the writer's intent. Pupils start to recognise how literature texts can act as an agent for social change. They examine the development of character and themes across the novella and develop their knowledge and understanding of allegory and satire. Pupils also read a range of supporting fiction and non-fiction texts linked to the themes of power, tyranny and corruption. Pupils analyse writers' use of rhetoric and its influence on audiences. Pupils identify writers' viewpoints relating to power in society and start to express their own views on this topic. Pupils confidently apply rhetorical devices to their own writing.	In this unit, pupils read a selection of love poems and make thematic links. They continue to strengthen their knowledge and understanding of poetic forms and structures. Pupils develop their comparative skills and extend their knowledge of metaphor to discuss big ideas linked to love and relationships. Pupils are exposed to a range of voices within poetry and compare how language and structure is used to express strong feelings. This unit links into the GCSE skill of poetry comparison.	Pupils read the play Blood Brothers in its entirety. They develop knowledge of plot, character and themes and make connections across dramas previously studied. Pupils research and explore the play's context and its influence on the writer and audiences. Pupils comment on authorial intent and explore the methods used by Willy Russell to convey his attitudes to social class, family structures and education.	This unit requires pupils to recognise persuasive devices and rhetoric so they can confidently apply them in their own writing. This unit builds on pupils' knowledg of non-fiction and persuasive devices from Year 8. In this unit, pupils will study ar research a topic of their choice and explore the issues surrounding their selected Pupils learn how to craft a speech to influence a specific audience. Pupils deliver speech during the final summer term as part of their Spoken Language Endorser for GCSE.
Understand political ideologies -capitalism and communism Knowledge of contextual influences - The Russian Revolution Authorial Intent Knowledge of plot, characterisation and themes Structure of a novella Understand the cyclical structure Comment on the use of metaphor and symbolism Apply analytical verbs (to criticise, to challenge, to expose etc.) Construct thesis statements Pupils read extracts from novels, newspaper articles and speeches Pupils read extracts from sovels, newspaper articles and revolution Awareness of communism, capitalism, socialism, hierarchies Art of rhetoric (Aristotle) – pathos, ethos and logos Recognise structural and linguistic features and comment on their effects Apply knowledge of grammatical structures How to structure a convincing argument/viewpoint	Understand themes and make connections across poetry. Contextual understanding of the varying types of love. Poetic forms and structures. Authorial intent Discuss and compare poets' methods Compare themes within the poems Analytical verbs and connectives Construct effective thesis statements Pupils to study Valentine, Cozy Apologia and Am Very Bothered, Sonnet 130	Understand the structure of the play and its effect on audiences Knowledge of plot, character and themes. Understand contextual factors Revisit features of tragedy Identify dramatic devices Understand motifs and symbolism. Understand authorial intent Explore writer's craft and how staging impacts audience viewpoints	Understand writers' use of rhetoric to influence and shape audience respo Be able to craft sentences and paragraphs to persuade and influence an audience Understand how to apply symbolism and metaphor in writing Analyse the language used in speeches Apply features of rhetoric to writing Planning, proofreading and redrafting
Discrete the needs of the people they serve." Write a letter to your local MP, expressing your riews on this statement. Formative Assessments LHow does Orwell use language to portray Squealer as manipulative? E.Knowledge based quiz. B.Write a paragraph describing the aftermath of Napoleon's show trials from Clover's perspective. LOracy Task – Mock Trial. Which animal is most responsible for the failure of the farm?	Summative Assessment Compare how poets present love in 'Valentine' and in one other poem we have studied. Formative Assessments 1. 1.Write as a literary critic-Write a thesis statement in response to an exam style question. 2. 2. Compare how poets present love in Sonnet 130 and in one other poem we have studied	Summative Assessments How does Russell present the theme of social class in the play Blood Brothers? Formative Assessments 3. 1. How does Willy Russell use language to portray Mrs Johnstone to the audience in Act 1? 4. 2. Write a description of 1960s Liverpool. 5. 3. Knowledge Quiz 6. 4. Willy Russell does not believe the education system is meritocratic. To what extent do you agree?	Summative Assessments Spoken Language Endorsement. Formative Assessments 1. How does the writer use language to? Write 1 PEAZLs in response. 2. Write the opening of a speech on the dangers of social media. 3. Write a speech on a controversial topic of choice.
distory: Pupils learn about the Russian Revolution and the impact on the Russian people. Pupils will discuss other leaders and their abuse of power. RE: Pupils explore how people abuse their power and the effects on the individual and society. Pupils will write about the treatment of others in society and the suffering of the poor. Discography: Pupils are exposed to different powerful leaders and this links to the "Super Powers" unit where they discuss soft/hard power. Drama: Pupils will be able to stage a mock trial and explore characterisation within the play.	RE: Pupils understand love and respect of others through different poems studied. Pupils will discuss different types of love/relationships in the poems studied. Pupils discuss the importance of the individual and what makes them unique. History: Pupils will become familiar with the issues and treatment of women in society in Sonnet 130.	History: Pupils explore the class divide in 1960-80s Liverpool. RE: Pupils explore themes such as social class, the effects of unemployment, and the impact of limited education on full participation in society. Drama: Pupils will learn about stage crafting, characterisation and realise that Blood Brothers is a play that needs to be performed on stage. Music: They will be exposed to songs within the play.	RE: Pupils research their own topic of choice, which could be on an ethical or mo issue. Computing: Pupils will become familiar with the negative effects of social media the individual and society. Maths: Pupils will include statistical data (logos) in their writing.
fear 9: Blood Brothers and Rhetoric and Speech Writing fear 10: Macbeth, Power and Conflict Poetry, Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives and An Inspector Calls fear 10 & 11: Transactional Writing fear 11: A Christmas Carol	Year 10: AQA Power and Conflict Poetry. Year 11: Unseen Poetry. Year 11: AQA Poetry Revision.	Year 10: An Inspector Calls. Year 10: Macbeth. Year 10: Macbeth.	Year 10 & 11: AQA Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives – reading and writing.















KS5: A Level English Literature. Drama

English Department Year 11 Curriculum Plan

Spring 1

English Literature: A Christmas

Autumn 2

English Language: Explorations in



Summer 1

English Language Paper 1 Revision

Spring 2

English Language: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives



Autumn 1

English Literature: Poetry

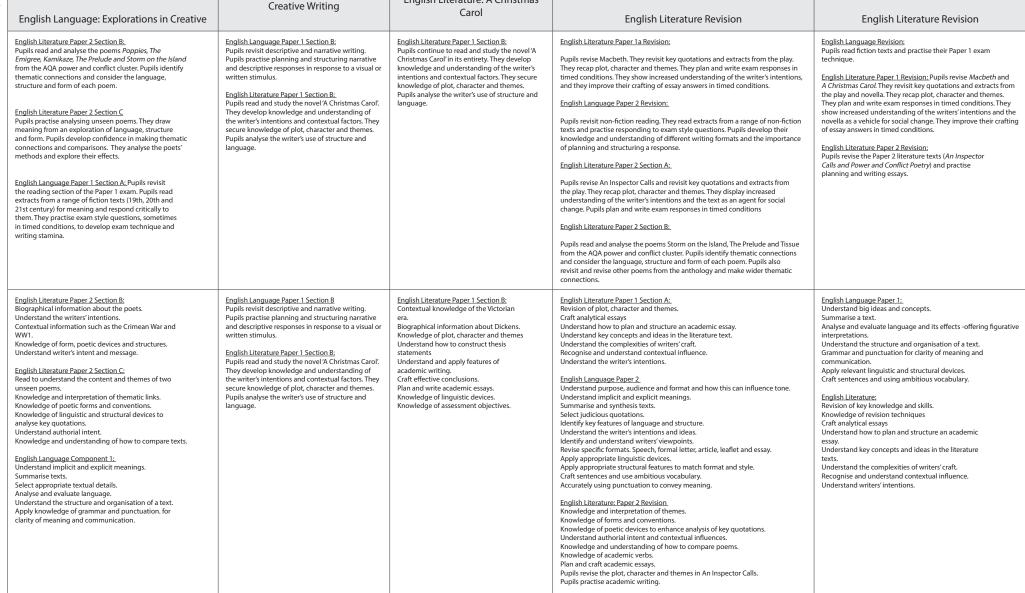


























	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
	English Literature: Poetry	English Language: Explorations in Creative Writing	English Literature: A Christmas Carol	English Language: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives	English Language Paper 1 Revision
	English Language: Explorations in Creative			English Literature Revision	English Literature Revision
)	Formative Assessments Literature: Knowledge test on the 'AQA Power and Conflict' poems. PEAZL paragraph – theme focused. PEAZL paragraph on the poem 'Poppies' Comparative poetry PEAZL Formative Assessment Language: Paper 1 Question 3.	English Language: Paper 1 Section B: Knowledge of how to plan, proofread and redraft. Freytag's pyramid. Narrative voice. Knowledge of SP&G and technical accuracy. Sentence construction and crafting. Knowledge of effective descriptive techniques. English Literature: Paper 1 Section B: Contextual knowledge of the Victorian era. Biographical information about Dickens. Knowledge of plot, character and themes. Understand how to construct thesis statements. Understand and apply features of academic writing. Craft effective conclusions. Plan and write academic essays. Knowledge of linguistic devices. Writer's use of motifs and symbolism.	Summative Assessment Literature: English Literature Paper 1 Section B exam style question (A Christmas Carol). Formative Assessments Literature: Knowledge test on A Christmas Carol. A Christmas Carol theme PEAZLs (extract and whole text).	Summative Assessment Language: Exam style question – writing to express a viewpoint. Formative Assessment Language: Opening to a formal letter expressing a viewpoint (AO5 focus). Formative Assessments Literature: Knowledge quiz on An Inspector Calls Macbeth essay response.	Formative Assessment Literature: Paper 1 reading question. Live marking/verbal feedback to be offered as pupils prepare for their terminal examinations.
)	English Literature: Paper 2 Section B and C RE: Pupils explore ideas about identity, belonging and exile. History: Pupils consider the effects of regime changes on individuals and communities.	English Literature: Paper 1 Section B RE: Pupils explore ideas about redemption, forgiveness, compassion and charity. History: Pupils learn about Victorian Society, the Industrial Revolution and social reform. Geography: Pupils learn about the novella's urban setting, living conditions and access to resources.	English Literature: Paper 1 Section B RE: Pupils continue to explore ideas about redemption, forgiveness, compassion and charity. History: Pupils continue to learn about Victorian Society, the Industrial Revolution and social reform. Geography: Pupils continue to learn about the novella's urban setting, living conditions and access to resources.	English Language: Paper 2 Geography: Pupils may be required to express views on globalisation, climate change and deforestation. PE: Pupils may be required to express their opinions on gender inequality, inclusion or racism in sport. RE: Pupils complete a range of writing tasks centred around ethical issues like animal rights, war, poverty and human rights. History: Pupils may encounter famous historical speeches or propaganda to help develop knowledge and understanding of rhetoric and linguistic devices. Maths: Pupils will include statistical data (logos) in their writing.	English Literature: Paper 1 Revision Drama: Pupils recognise Macbeth is a play that is meant to be performed on stage. They consider Shakespeare's use of dramatic devices, stage crafting and characterisation.
)	KS5: A Level English Language and Literature Combined: Component 1: Poetry. Component 4: Critical and Creative Genre Study. A Level English Literature. Component 1: Poetry A Level English Language. Component 3: Creative and Critical Use of Language	KSS: A Level English Language and Literature Combined: Component 1: Poetry. Component 4: Critical and Creative Genre Study. A Level English Language. Component 3: Creative and Critical Use of Language. A Level English Language and Literature Combined: Component 1 Section B: Prose.	A Level English. Component 1 Section B: Language Issues. Component 2. Section A: Language Change Over Time. Component 3: Creative Writing. A Level English Language and Literature Combined: Component 1 Section B: Prose.	KSS: A Level English Literature. Component 1: Poetry. Component 2 Section B: Drama. A Level English. Component 3: Creative and Critical Use of Language. A level English Language: Creative and Critical Writing.	KS5: A Level English Language and Literature Combined. Component 2 – Drama. A Level English Language and Literature Combined: Component 1 Section B: Prose. A Level English Literature. Component 1: Poetry. A Level English. Component 1 Section B: Language Issues. Component 2. Section A: Language Change Over Time. Component 3: Creative Writing.